

APPENDIX A
PLANTS OBSERVED

APPENDIX A
PLANT SPECIES OBSERVED ON THE LANDSTEDT TPM 21026

Family Name	Species Name	Common Name	Habitat
	ANGIOSPERMS: DICOTS		
Aizoaceae	<i>*Carpobrotus edulis</i>	Hottentot-Fig	DEV
Anacardiaceae	<i>Malosma laurina</i>	Laurel Sumac	OEOW, CSS, DIST, DEV
Asteraceae	<i>Acourtia microcephala</i>	Sacapellote	DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Artemisia californica</i>	Coastal Sagebrush	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>*Centaurea melitensis</i>	Tocalote	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Eriophyllum confertiflorum</i> var. <i>confertiflorum</i>	Long-stem Golden-yarrow	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Gnaphalium californicum</i>	California Everlasting	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Gutierrezia californica</i>	California Matchweed	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Hazardia squarrosa</i> var. <i>grindelioides</i>	Sawtooth Goldenbush	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>*Hedypnois cretica</i>	Crete Hedypnois	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Helianthus gracilentus</i>	Slender Sunflower	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Heterotheca grandiflora</i>	Telegraph Weed	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Lessingia filaginifolia</i> var. <i>filaginifolia</i> 1B 3-2-2/3	California-aster	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>*Sonchus asper</i> ssp. <i>asper</i>	Prickly Sow-thistle	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>*Sonchus oleraceus</i>	Common Sow-thistle	CSS, DIST
Asteraceae	<i>Uropappus lindleyi</i>	Silver Puffs	CSS, DIST
Boraginaceae	<i>Amsinckia menziesii</i> var. <i>intermedia</i>	Rancher's Fiddleneck	CSS, DIST
Boraginaceae	<i>Cryptantha</i> sp.	Cryptantha	CSS, DIST
Boraginaceae	<i>Pectocarya</i> sp.	Pectocarya	CSS, DIST
Boraginaceae	<i>Plagiobothrys</i> sp.	Popcornflower	CSS, DIST
Brassicaceae	<i>*Brassica nigra</i>	Black Mustard	CSS, DIST
Caprifoliaceae	<i>Sambucus mexicana</i>	Blue Elderberry	OEOW, CSS, DIST
Cucurbitaceae	<i>Marah macrocarpus</i> var. <i>macrocarpus</i>	Manroot, Wild-cucumber	CSS, DIST
Ericaceae	<i>Xylococcus bicolor</i>	Mission Manzanita	OEOW
Euphorbiaceae	<i>Eremocarpus setigerus</i>	Doveweed	CSS, DIST
Fabaceae	<i>Lotus hamatus</i>	Grab Lotus	CSS, DIST
Fabaceae	<i>Lotus scoparius</i> var. <i>scoparius</i>	Coastal Deerweed	CSS, DIST
Fabaceae	<i>Lupinus hirsutissimus</i>	Stinging Lupine	CSS, DIST
Fagaceae	<i>Quercus engelmannii</i> 4 1-2-2	Engelmann's/mesa Blue Oak	OEOW

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Geraniaceae	<i>*Erodium sp.</i>	Filaree	CSS, DIST
Lamiaceae	<i>*Marrubium vulgare</i>	Horehound	CSS, DIST
Lamiaceae	<i>Salvia apiana</i>	White Sage	CSS, DIST
Nyctaginaceae	<i>Mirabilis laevis</i> var. <i>crassifolia</i>	Coastal Wishbone Plant	CSS, DIST
Oleaceae	<i>*Olea europaea</i>	Olive	OEOW, DEV
Onagraceae	<i>Camissonia bistorta</i>	California Sun Cup	CSS, DIST
Onagraceae	<i>Clarkia rhomboidea</i>	Diamond Clarkia	CSS, DIST
Oxalidaceae	<i>*Oxalis pes-caprae</i>	Bermuda-buttercup	CSS, DIST
Paeoniaceae	<i>Paeonia californica</i>	California Peony	CSS, DIST
Papaveraceae	<i>Eschscholzia californica</i>	California Poppy	CSS, DIST
Plumbaginaceae	<i>*Limonium perezii</i>	Perez's Marsh-rosemary	DEV
Polemoniaceae	<i>Gilia sp.</i>	Gilia	CSS, DIST
Polygonaceae	<i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> var. <i>fasciculatum</i>	California Buckwheat	OEOW, CSS, DIST, DEV
Portulacaceae	<i>Calandrinia ciliata</i>	Red Maids	CSS, DIST
Portulacaceae	<i>Claytonia perfoliata</i> ssp. <i>perfoliata</i>	Miner's-lettuce	CSS, DIST
Primulaceae	<i>*Anagallis arvensis</i>	Scarlet Pimpernel, Poor Man's Weatherglass	CSS, DIST
Ranunculaceae	<i>Delphinium parryi</i> ssp. <i>parryi</i>	Parry's Larkspur	CSS, DIST
Rhamnaceae	<i>Rhamnus crocea</i>	Spiny Redberry	OEOW, CSS, DIST
Rosaceae	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>	Chamise	OEOW, DEV
ANGIOSPERMS: MONOCOTS			
Agavaceae	<i>Yucca whipplei</i>	Our Lord's Candle	CSS, DIST
Iridaceae	<i>Sisyrinchium bellum</i>	Blue-eyed-grass	CSS, DIST
Liliaceae	<i>Calochortus splendens</i>	Splendid Mariposa Lily	CSS, DIST
Poaceae	<i>*Avena sp.</i>	Wild Oat	CSS, DIST
Poaceae	<i>*Bromus diandrus</i>	Ripgut Grass	CSS, DIST
Poaceae	<i>*Bromus madritensis</i> ssp. <i>rubens</i>	Foxtail Chess	CSS, DIST
Themidaceae	<i>Dichelostemma capitatum</i> ssp. <i>capitatum</i>	Blue Dicks	CSS, DIST

*= Non-native Plant Species, OEOW=Open Engelmann Oak Woodland, CSS=Coastal Sage Scrub, DIST=Disturbed, DEV=Developed

APPENDIX B

WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED

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WILDLIFE SPECIES OBSERVED ON THE LANDSTEDT TPM 21026

Common Name	Scientific Name	Habitat Observed *	# Observed (estimate)
Insects			
Acmon blue	<i>Icaricia acmon</i>	CSS, DIST	6
Bee	Family <i>Apidae</i>	CSS, DIST	Many
Behr's metalmark	<i>Apodemia mormo virgulti</i>	CSS, DIST	18
Bernardino blue	<i>Euphilotes bernardino</i>	CSS, DIST	22
Buckeye	<i>Junonia coenia</i>	CSS, DIST	1
Common white	<i>Pontia protodice</i>	CSS, DIST	21
Dragonfly	Suborder <i>Anisoptera</i>	CSS, DIST	2
Firey skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>	DIST	2
Funereal duskywing	<i>Erynnis funeralis</i>	CSS, DIST	28
Grasshopper	Family <i>Acrididae</i>	CSS, DIST	3
Gray hairstreak	<i>Strymon melinus</i>	DIST	1
Marine blue	<i>Leptotes marina</i>	CSS, DIST	4
Mountain mahogany hairstreak	<i>Satyrium tetra</i>	DIST	1
Painted lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>	DIST	3
Pale swallowtail	<i>Papilio eurymedon</i>	DIST	1
Southern blue	<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus australis</i>	CSS, DIST	25
Snail	Class <i>Gastropoda</i>	DIST	3
Trantula hawk	<i>Hemipepsis</i> sp.	OH	2
Unidentified lady	Family <i>Nymphalidae</i>	CSS	1
West Coast lady	<i>Vanessa annabella</i>	DIST	1
Western tailed blue	<i>Everes amyntula</i>	DIST	1
Reptiles			
California whipsnake	<i>Masticophis lateralis</i>	DIST	1
Granite spiny lizard	<i>Sceloporus orcutti</i>	DIST	1
Southern alligator lizard	<i>Gerrhonotus multicarinatus</i>	DIST	1
Birds			
American crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	OH	5
Anna's hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>	CSS	3
California towhee	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>	CSS, DIST	4
House sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	DIST	2
Lesser goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	CSS, DIST	7
Northern rough-winged swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	OH	Many
Nuttall's woodpecker	<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>	DIST	2
Red-tailed hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	OH	1
Scrub jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>	DIST	1
Turkey vulture	<i>Cathartes aura meridionalis</i>	OH	3
Western kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	DIST	1
White-crowned sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	DIST	1
Mammals			
Desert cottontail rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>	DIST	7
Woodrat	<i>Neotoma</i> sp.	DIST	3 Nests

CSS=Coastal Sage Scrub, DIST=Disturbed, OH=Overhead

APPENDIX C

SENSITIVE PLANT SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR

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SENSITIVE SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO
LANDSTEDT TPM 21026 (USGS ALPINE QUAD)

Species	Growth form/Bloom Period	CNPS	R-E-D	State	Federal	Potential to Occur Onsite
<i>ACANTHOMINTHA ILICIFOLIA</i> "San Diego thorn-mint"	Annual herb April - June	1B	2-3-2	CE	FT	Low, due to lack of suitable soils and would have been observed during site visits.
<i>ARCTOSTAPHYLOS OTAYENSIS</i> "Otay manzanita"	Shrub (evergreen) January - March	1B	3-2-3	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>ASTRAGALUS DEANEI</i> "Dean's milk-vetch"	Perennial herb February - May	1B	3-3-3	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>BRODIAEA ORCUTTII</i> "Orcutt's brodiaea"	Perennial herb (bulbiferous) May - July	1B	1-3-2	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>CALOCHORTUS DUNNII</i> "Dunn's mariposa lily"	Perennial herb (bulbiferous) April - June	1B	2-2-2	CR	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>CHAMAEBATIA AUSTRALIS</i> "southern mountain misery"	Shrub (evergreen) November - May	4	1-2-1	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>CHORIZANTHE LEPTOTHECA</i> "Peninsular spineflower"	Annual herb May - August	4	1-2-2	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>COMAROSTAPHYLIS DIVERSIFOLIA</i> SSP. <i>DIVERSIFOLIA</i> "summer holly"	Shrub (evergreen) April - June	1B	2-2-2	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>CUPRESSUS FORBESII</i> "Tecate cypress"	Tree (evergreen)	1B	3-3-2	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>DUDLEYA VARIEGATA</i> "variegated dudleya"	Perennial herb May - June	1B	2-2-2	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>GILIA CARUIFOLIA</i> "caraway-leaved gilia"	Annual herb May - August	4	1-1-1	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>HARPAGONELLA PALMERI</i> "Palmer's grapplinghook"	Annual herb March - May	4	1-2-1	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>HEMIZONIA FLORIBUNDA</i> "Tecate tarplant"	Annual herb August-October	1B	2-2-2	None	SOC	Low, due to lack of appropriate habitat.
<i>HORKELIA TRUNCATA</i> "Ramona horkelia"	Perennial herb May - June	1B	3-1-2	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>LATHYRUS SPLENDENS</i> "pride-of-California"	Perennial herb March - June	4	1-1-2	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>LEPECHINIA GANDERI</i> "Gander's pitcher sage"	Shrub June - July	1B	3-1-2	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>LOTUS CRASSIFOLIUS</i> VAR. <i>OTAYENSIS</i> "Otay Mountain lotus"	Perennial herb May - August	1B	3-3-2	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>MACHAERANTHERA JUNCEA</i> "rush-like bristleweed"	Perennial herb June - January	4	1-1-1	None	None	Low, due to lack of appropriate habitat and is not known from the area.
<i>MONARDELLA HYPOLEUCA</i> SSP. <i>LANATA</i> "felt-leaved monardella"	Perennial herb (rhizomatous) June - August	1B	2-2-2	None	None	Low, due to lack of appropriate habitat and is not known from the area.
<i>NOLINA INTERRATA</i> "Dehesa nolina"	Perennial herb June - July	1B	3-3-2	CE	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.

Species	Growth form/Bloom Period	CNPS	R-E-D	State	Federal	Potential to Occur Onsite
<i>PIPERIA LEPTOPETALA</i> "narrow-petaled rein orchid"	Perennial herb May - July	4	1-1-3	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>POLYGALA CORNUTA VAR. FISHIAE</i> "Fish's milkwort"	Shrub (deciduous) May - August	4	1-1-2	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>QUERCUS CEDROSENSIS</i> "Cedros Island oak"	Tree (evergreen) April - May	2	3-2-1	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>RIBES CANTHARIFORME</i> "Moreno currant"	Shrub (deciduous) February - April	1B	3-1-3	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>SATUREJA CHANDLERI</i> "San Miguel savory"	Perennial herb March - July	1B	2-2-2	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>SENECIO GANDERI</i> "Gander's ragwort"	Perennial herb April - May	1B	3-2-3	CR	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>TETRACOCCLUS DIOICUS</i> "Parry's tetracoccus"	Shrub (deciduous) April - May	1B	3-2-2	None	SOC	Low, would have been observable during site visits.
<i>VIGUIERA LACINATA</i> "San Diego County viguiera"	Shrub February June	4	1-2-1	None	None	Low, would have been observable during site visits.

APPENDIX D

**SENSITIVE WILDLIFE SPECIES
WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR**

APPENDIX D
SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE
LANDSTEDT TPM 21026

Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
INSECTS				
Hermes copper	<i>Lycaena hermes</i>	SOC/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral and chamise chaparral; 0-3000ft. Host plant <i>Rhamnus crocea</i> , in proximity to <i>Eriogonum fasciculatum</i> .	Low potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat exists, but it is highly disturbed and the species was not observed during focused surveys.
Monarch butterfly	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	-/CSC	Wintering sites composed of grassland, oak woodlands and montaine meadows; host plant milkweed (<i>Asclepias</i> sp.). 500 to over 3000ft.	Low potential to occur due to lack of appropriate habitat and lack of host plant.
Quino Checkerspot	<i>Euphydryas editha quino</i>	FE/SOC	Open shrub habitats, primary host plant is <i>Plantago erecta</i> .	Low potential to occur onsite. Due to high site disturbance, lack of host plant and was not observed during focused survey.
AMPHIBIANS				
Western spadefoot toad	<i>Scaphiopus hammondi</i>	SOC/CSC	Grassland situations can occasionally occur in valley-foothill hardwood woodlands. Populations may persist a few years in orchard-vineyard habitats; 0-3000ft.	Low potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat does not exist.
REPTILES				
Coastal rosy boa	<i>Charina trivirgata roseofusca</i>	SOC/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, oak woodlands and chamise chaparral. Often found in association with rock outcrops; 0-6800 ft.	High potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat exists.
Coastal western whiptail	<i>Cnemidophorus tigris multiscutatus</i>	SOC/CSC	Mixed chaparral, riparian, oak woodlands and chamise chaparral. Prefers rocky firm soils but avoids dense grasslands and wet areas; 0-	High potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat exists.
Coast patch-nosed snake	<i>Salvadora hexalepis virgulata</i>	SOC/CSC	Grass, chaparral, woodland, desert and coastal sage scrub. Found near rock outcrops with adjacent seasonal drainages; 0-3000ft.	High potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat exists.
Northern red diamond rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus ruber ruber</i>	SOC/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, open grassy areas and agricultural areas, chamise chaparral, pinon juniper and desert scrub; 0-3000ft.	High potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat exists.
Orange-throated whiptail	<i>Cnemidophorus hyperythrus</i>	SOC/CSC Protected	Can be found in coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, grassland, riparian, and chamise chaparral habitats. Open hillsides with brush and rock, well drained soils; 0-1000ft.	High potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat exists.

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Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
San Diego banded gecko	<i>Coleonyx variegatus abbotti</i>	SOC/--	This species is uncommon in coastal scrub and chaparral mostly occurring in granite or rocky outcrops in this habitat (Zeiner <i>et. al.</i> 1988).	Low potential to occur due to the lack of suitable habitat onsite.
San Diego horned lizard	<i>Phrynosoma coronatum blainvillei</i>	SOC/CSC	Occurs in valley-foothill hardwood, conifer and riparian habitats, as well as in pine-cypress, juniper and annual grass habitats; needs open areas for basking, ants and other insect prey. 0-8000ft.	High potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat exists.
San Diego ringneck snake	<i>Diadophis punctatus similis</i>	County Sensitive	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, riparian, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, mixed conifer, closed cone forest in moist micro-habitats. Can be found on surface during winter after rainfalls or during spring; 0 -7200 ft.	Low potential to occur onsite. Suitable habitat exists, but there are no mesic micro-habitats onsite.
Silvery legless lizard	<i>Anniella pulchra pulchra</i>	SOC/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, grassland, riparian and coastal desert dunes. Found in sandy loam and areas of accumulated leaf litter beneath shrubs and trees in moist micro-habitats; 0 to 5000 ft.	Low potential to occur due to lack of appropriate habitat.
MAMMALS				
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>	--/CSC	This species is most abundant in drier open stages of most shrub, forest, and herbaceous habitats; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low potential to occur onsite. Burrows are readily visible and none were found.
Big free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>	--/CSC	This species is found in a variety of plant associations including desert scrub, various woodlands and coniferous forests. Is a colonial roosting species that is typically found in crevices of rugged cliffs and high, rocky outcrops; 0 to 3000ft.	Low potential to occur. No roosting habitat onsite. Species was detected in Sweetwater Watershed (SDCO 2004).
Dulzura California pocket mouse	<i>Chaetodipus californicus femoralis</i>	SOC/CSC	Occupies coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, oak woodland, chamise chaparral, and mixed conifer habitats; 0 to over 3000ft.	High potential to occur onsite. Appropriate habitat exists.
Greater western mastiff bat	<i>Eumops perotis californicus</i>	SOC/CSC	Open semi-arid to arid habitats, including conifer and deciduous woodlands, coastal scrub, annual and perennial grasslands, palm oases, chaparral, desert scrub, and urban. Crevices in cliff faces, high buildings, trees, and tunnels are required for roosting; 500-3000ft.	Low potential to occur. No roost habitat onsite. Species was detected in Sweetwater Watershed (SDCO 2004).

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Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
Long-eared myotis	<i>Myotis evotis</i>	SOC/--	They are found in most brush, woodland, and forest habitats from sea level to 9000 feet, but more typically occurs in coniferous forests at elevations above 7000 feet. Roosts in buildings, crevices, bark, and snags.	Low potential to occur due to lack of appropriate habitat.
Long-legged myotis	<i>Myotis volans</i>	SOC/--	Most common in woodland and forests above 4000 ft. Also in chaparral, coastal scrub, Great Basin shrub, and early successional stages of woodlands. Uncommon in desert and arid grassland. Roosts in rock crevices, buildings, bark, snags, mines, and caves. Feeds over water and open habitat. 0-11400 ft.	Low potential to occur due to lack of appropriate habitat.
Mountain Lion	<i>Felis concolor</i>	County Sensitive	Species found in a variety of different habitats from desert to coast range forest; 0 to 10,000ft.	Low potential to occur onsite. The habitat is sparse and no evidence of other large mammals was
Northwestern San Diego pocket mouse	<i>Chaetodipus fallax fallax</i>	SOC/CSC	Nocturnal. Found in coastal sage scrub and mixed and chamise chaparral. Seeks cover in rocky/gravelly areas with a yucca overstory; 500-3000ft	Low potential to occur due to lack of appropriate habitat.
Pallid bat	<i>Antrozous pallidus</i>	--/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, desert wash and desert scrub. Prefers snags (especially oak), rocky outcrops, cliffs and crevices with access to open habitats for foraging; 0-6000ft.	Low potential to occur. No roosting habitat onsite.
Pocketed free-tailed bat	<i>Nyctinomops femorosaccus</i>	--/CSC	This species is found in a variety of plant associations including desert scrub, coastal scrub and pine oak woodlands. Is a colonial roosting species that is typically found in crevices of rugged cliffs and high, rocky outcrops; 0 to 3000ft.	Low potential to occur. No roost habitat onsite. Species was detected in Sweetwater Watershed (SDCO 2004).
Ringtail	<i>Bassariscus astutus</i>	County Sensitive	Nocturnal; found in mixed and chamise chaparral. Nests in rock recesses, hollow trees, logs, snags, abandoned burrows, or woodrat nests; 500 to over 3000ft.	Low due to the lack of appropriate habitat onsite.
San Diego black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus bennetti</i>	SOC/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral, mixed conifer, and closed cone forest and open areas. Common in irrigated pastures and row crops; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low potential to occur onsite. Species is readily visible none were seen.

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Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
San Diego desert woodrat	<i>Neotoma lepida intermedia</i>	SOC/CSC	Nocturnal in coastal sage scrub, desert, oak woodlands, chamise chaparral and rocks in moderate to dense vegetation. Most abundant in rocky areas -- prefers rock outcrops and crevices for nest sites, but also builds nests in low branches of trees. 500-3000ft.	Low potential to occur. The woodrat nests onsite did not resemble the nests built by this species.
Small-footed myotis	<i>Myotis ciliolabrum</i>	SOC/--	Occurs in arid uplands -- woody and brushy habitats near water. Roosts in caves, buildings, mines, crevices, bridges, and bark. 0 - 8000 ft.	Low potential to occur due to lack of appropriate habitat.
Southern grasshopper mouse	<i>Onychomys torridus ramona</i>	SOC/CSC	Nocturnal in coastal sage scrub, mixed chaparral, grassland, and chamise chaparral. Low to moderate shrub cover is preferred; 500-3000ft.	Low potential to occur onsite. Shrub cover is sparse over most of the site.
Southern mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus fuliginata</i>	County Sensitive	The mule deer is extremely adaptable occupying all but two or three of the major vegetation types in the western United States.	Low potential to occur. The vegetation onsite is sparse and no evidence of large mammals was detected onsite.
Townsend's western big-eared bat	<i>Corynorhinus townsendii</i>	SOC/CSC	Found in all but subalpine and alpine habitats. Requires caves, mines, tunnels, buildings, or other human-made structures for night, day, hibernation or maternity roosts; 500-10,000ft.	Low potential to occur. No roosting habitat onsite.
Yuma myotis	<i>Myotis yumanensis</i>	SOC/CSC	Mixed chaparral, riparian, oak woodland and pinon juniper. Optimal habitats are open forests and woodlands with sources of water over which to feed; roosts in buildings, mines, caves, bridges, crevices, and abandoned swallow nests. Sea level to 11,000 feet, but uncommon above 8000 feet.	Low potential to occur. No roost habitat onsite. Species was detected in Sweetwater Watershed (SDCO 2004).
BIRDS				
Bell's sage sparrow	<i>Amphispiza belli belli</i>	SOC/CSC	Coastal sage scrub, mixed and chamise chaparral. Nests well hidden in sagebrush or other scrub; 0-3000ft.	Low potential to occur due to the level of sight disturbance and remaining coastal sage scrub onsite is isolated.
Black-shouldered kite	<i>Elanus caeruleus</i>	--/--	Yearlong coastal & valley lowlands, usually near ag. areas. Forage: open grasslands, meadows, farmlands, wetlands, freeway divides. Nests in tops of tall trees near open areas.	Low potential to occur due to lack of appropriate habitat.

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SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE
LANDSTEDT TPM 21026

Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
California gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila californica californica</i>	FT/CSC	Most numerous in low, dense coastal sage scrub habitat of coastal hills.	Low, potential to occur. The coastal sage scrub habitat onsite is disturbed and very open with very few woody shrubs.
California gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>	--/CSC	Non-breeding colonies in lakes and bays; In breeding season on interior lakes and marshes and in winter mostly on the seacoast; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low potential to occur, not known from the area.
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperi</i>	--/CSC (nesting)	Uncommon migrant and winter visitor, rare summer resident, during migration and winter found throughout SD County. Found in oak woodlands or edges of woods, nests in tall trees.	Moderate potential to occur onsite. No appropriate nesting habitat occurs onsite, however this species is known to nest and forage in the surrounding area.
Golden eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos canadensis</i>	--/CSC Fully protected	Mountains, foothills, and adjacent grassland, open areas and canyons; 0-11,500 ft. (nesting/wintering)	Moderate potential to occur onsite. No appropriate nesting habitat occurs onsite, however this species is known to nest and forage in the surrounding area.
Grasshopper sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	MSCP Covered species	Occurs in dry, dense grasslands, especially those with a variety of grasses and tall forbs and scattered shrubs for singing perches; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low potential to occur onsite. This species is known from the area, but the site lacks suitable habitat.
Horned lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris actia</i>	--/CSC	Open patches of bare land alternating with low vegetation in grasslands, montaine meadows, and sagebrush plains; 0 to over 3000ft.	Low potential to occur onsite. This species is known from the area, but the site lacks suitable habitat.
Loggerhead shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	SOC/CSC	Roadside vegetation, thickets, savanna, coastal sage scrub, grasslands, riparian, oak woodlands and desert scrub and wash or any open country with high perches as lookouts; 0-3000ft.	Low, due to lack of suitable habitat onsite.
Northern harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus hudsonius</i>	--/CSC	Grasslands and salt, alkali and freshwater marshes; 0-1000ft. Nests on ground in shrubby vegetation, usually emergent wetlands or along rivers or lakes. May also nest in grasslands, grain fields, or on sagebrush flats several miles from water.	Low, due to lack of appropriate habitat onsite.

APPENDIX D
SENSITIVE ANIMAL SPECIES WITH THE POTENTIAL TO OCCUR WITHIN OR ADJACENT TO THE
LANDSTEDT TPM 21026

Common Name	Scientific name	Federal/ State Status	Habitat	Potential On-Site
Rufous-crowned sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps canescens</i>	SOC/CSC	Favors steep and rocky coastal sage scrub. Also seeks scattered grass in sage scrub and colonizes grass that grows as a successional stage following brush fires (Unitt 1984).	Low, due to lack of suitable habitat onsite.
Sharp-shinned hawk (nesting)	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	--/CSC	Open woodlands, residential, larger trees for nesting. Uncommon migrant and winter visitor, casual summer visitor; nesting has not been documented in San Diego County (Unitt 1984).	Moderate potential to occur onsite. No appropriate nesting habitat occurs onsite, however this species is known to nest and forage in the surrounding area.
Tricolored blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>	SOC/CSC	Breeds near fresh water, preferably in emergent wetland with tall, dense cattails or tules, but also in thickets of willow, blackberry, wild rose, tall herbs.	Low, due to lack of suitable habitat onsite.

* = Appendix E –

Sensitivity Codes

APPENDIX E

SENSITIVITY CODES

APPENDIX E

SENSITIVITY CODES

FEDERAL SPECIES DESIGNATIONS (USFWS 2001)

Category

FE	Federal Endangered species
FT	Federal Threatened species
FPE	Taxa proposed to be listed as Endangered.
FPT	Taxa proposed to be listed as Threatened.
SOC	Species of Concern (former Candidate Species)

STATE SPECIES DESIGNATIONS (CDFG 2000)

Category

SE	State listed as Endangered.
ST	State listed as Threatened.
SR	State-listed Rare
SCE	State candidate for listing as Endangered.
SCT	State candidate for listing as Threatened.
CSC	CDFG "Species of Special Concern".

CALIFORNIA NATIVE PLANT SOCIETY DESIGNATIONS (CNPS 2003)

The CNPS Lists

- List 1 Plants of highest priority.
 - 1A Plants presumed extinct in California.
 - 1B Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California and elsewhere.
- List 2 Plants rare, threatened or endangered in California, but more common elsewhere.
- List 3 Plants about which we need more information. (A Review List)
- List 4 Plants of limited distribution (A Watch List).

The R-E-D Code

R (Rarity)

- 1 Rare, but found in sufficient numbers and distributed widely enough that the potential for extinction is low at this time.
- 2 Distributed in a limited number of occurrences, occasionally more if each occurrence is small.
- 3 Distributed in one to several highly restricted occurrences, or present in such small numbers that it is seldom reported.

E (Endangerment)

- 1 Not endangered.
- 2 Endangered in a portion of its range.
- 3 Endangered throughout its range.

D (Distribution)

- 1 More or less widespread outside California.
- 2 Rare outside California.
- 3 Endemic to California.

APPENDIX F

QUINO CHECKERSPOT BUTTERFLY REPORT



RC BIOLOGICAL CONSULTING, Inc.
4215 Spring Street, Suite 321, La Mesa, CA 91941
Phone: (619) 463-1072 fax: (619) 463-0859
email: info@rcbio.com

Miss Sandy Marquez
U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
6010 Hidden Valley Road
Carlsbad, California 92009

May 14, 2007

Subject: *45-Day Report for the Landstedt Property (APN 404-400-20)
Quino Checkerspot Butterfly Flight Survey, Alpine, San Diego
County, California PERMIT #TE-134332-0 and TE-053020-1*

Dear Miss Marquez:

This report documents the results of six (6) flight survey visits conducted by Andrew Drummond (Permit #TE-134332-0) and Sara Thorne (Permit #TE-053020-1) for the presence of the federally-listed endangered Quino checkerspot butterfly (*Euphydryas editha quino*; QCB) on the Landstedt Property (APN 404-400-20). The 10-day notification for this project was submitted on March 8, 2007 stating that surveys would be performed by Robin Church, permit number TE-812206-3, Andrew Pignoli permit number TE-0503020, or another permitted biologist.

Quino checkerspot butterfly was not observed during the survey. Additionally, dwarf plantain (*Plantago erecta*), the Quino checkerspot butterfly's primary host plant, was not observed on-site.

Site Location and Description

The 6.40 acre project area is located in the southeastern portion of San Diego County within the Community of Alpine in the County of San Diego (Figure 1). It is located at the eastern terminus of Boulder Pass Road, east of Tavern Road, north of South Grade Road and west of Wright's Field. The project area is shown on the Alpine USGS 7.5' Quadrangle (Figure 1). It is located in Township 15 South, Range 2 East, Section 33.

The project area is located within the foothills and interior valleys of the region. The property has westerly facing slopes with an area in the east that is generally flat. Elevations range from 1,993 feet above mean sea level (AMSL) in the southeast to 1,885 feet MSL in the northwest.

The soils on-site include Fallbrook rocky sandy loam, 9 to 30 percent slopes, eroded (Bowman 1973).

Vegetation Communities

Habitat assessments were performed during this seasons surveys by RC Biological Consulting, Inc. that indicated the absence of dwarf plantain (*Plantago erecta*), the host plant for the Quino checkerspot butterfly. The distribution and size of the habitat communities on-site is based on the mapping effort performed by RC Biological Consulting, Inc. in April of 2007. Habitat communities identified on-site include coastal sage scrub and developed. The acreages are listed below in Table 1.

Table 1	
Habitat Acreages on the Landstedt Property	
Habitat Type	Acres
Developed	3.46
Coastal Sage Scrub	2.94
Total	6.40

Quino Checkerspot Survey Methods

Initiation of the flight season was the result of performing field visits with Ms. Alison Anderson to the Marron Valley monitored population, conversations with Ms. Anderson, and the site conditions with regard to presence of host plant and/or nectar sources, and observation of adults in Dulzura. Termination of the flight season was based on no longer observing adults in Dulzura.

Survey methods followed those outlined in the Year 2002 Survey Protocol for the Quino checkerspot butterfly (USFWS 2002) with the exception of the amount of acres covered per hour. Approximately 3 acres per hour were surveyed (protocol requires no more than 15 acres per hour). Due to low rainfall potentially resulting in decreased numbers of adults, the site was surveyed at a slower rate to increase the probability of detection. Surveys consisted of linear transects within the coastal sage scrub habitat. Excluded areas included the developed land.

Six site visits under protocol conditions were conducted to insure adequate coverage of the site during the flight season. Survey conditions are detailed in Table 2. Field notes are attached in Appendix II.

Table 1 Surveys performed on the Landstedt Property						
Date	Time	Survey	Temperature (°F)	Sky	Wind (mph)	Observers
03/24/07	15:15-16:00	Focused Quino	68°-67°	Clear	Start:5 End:7	AD
03/29/07	12:45-13:45	Focused Quino	66°-67°	Clear	Start:2-4 End:2-4	AD
4/08/07	13:30-14:15	Focused Quino	67°- 68°	Cloudy	Start:0-3 End:0-3	AD
4/11/07	11:15-12:15	Focused Quino	68°-71°	Clear/ Sunny	Start:0-1 End:0-4	ST
4/13/07	10:15-11:00	Focused Quino	66°	Clear	Start:0-2 End:0-2	AD, ST
4/19/07	12:20-12:50	Focused Quino	75°	Clear/ Sunny	Start:0-2 End:0-2	AD, ST

AD=Andrew Drummond, ST=Sara Thorne

Excluded Areas

Approximately 3.46 acres of the total project site were excluded from the survey area (Figure 2). This area included developed lands unsuitable for Quino checkerspot butterfly. The total area surveyed was approximately 2.94 acres and consisted of coastal sage scrub.

Host Plants and Nectar Sources

The Quino checkerspot butterfly's primary host plant species include: dwarf plantain (*Plantago erecta*), wooly plantain (*Plantago patagonica*), white snapdragon (*Antirrhinum coulterianum*) and/or dark-tip bird's beak (*Cordylanthus rigidus*) (USFWS 2002) as well as Chinese houses (*Collinsia* sp.) and possibly other Scrophulariaceae (Ballmer 2000). The Quino checkerspot butterfly's secondary host plant species include: purple owl's clover (*Castilleja exserta*). Dwarf plantain, the primary host plant for Quino, was not found on-site. None of the additional Quino host plants listed above were identified on-site.

Quino checkerspot butterfly nectar sources include: onion (*Allium* spp.), fiddleneck (*Amsinkia* ssp.), yarrow (*Achillea millefolium*), popcornflower (*Cryptantha* spp. & *Plagiobothrys* sp.), California buckwheat (*Eriogonum fasciculatum*), gilia (*Gilia* sp.), goldfields (*Lasthenia* spp.), lomatium (*Lomatium* sp.), monkeyflower (*Mimulus* sp.), goldenstar (*Muilla* sp.), (USFWS 2002) as well as chia (*Salvia columbariae*), blue dicks (*Dichelostemma pulchellum*) and various mustards (Ballmer 2000). Nectar sources that occurred on-site included: black mustard, blue dicks, rancher's fiddleneck, gilia, popcornflower and California buckwheat.

Butterflies Observed

Quino checkerspot butterfly was not observed on-site. Nine butterfly species were observed on the property during the surveys, in addition to one unidentified lady butterfly (see Table 3). (Scientific nomenclature and common names for butterfly species listed follows Ballmer 2000).

Table 3 Butterflies Observed During Surveys							
Species	Week						Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Acmon Blue (<i>Plebejus acmon</i>)					1		1
Behr's metalmark (<i>Apodemia mormo virgulti</i>)	3				2	5	10
Common Buckeye (<i>Precis coenia</i>)					1		1
Fiery Skipper (<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>)		1					1
Funereal duskywing (<i>Erynnis funeralis</i>)	5	2	1	6	3	2	19
Painted lady (<i>Vanessa cardui</i>)					1		1
Pale Swallowtail (<i>Papilio eurymedon</i>)		1					1
Southern blue (<i>Glaucopsyche lygdamus australis</i>)	4	6		7	6	2	25
West Coast Lady (<i>Vanessa annabella</i>)					1		1
Unidentified lady		1					1

Conclusion

The Quino checkerspot butterfly was not observed on-site during the survey. This species has a low potential to occur on-site. The Quino checkerspot butterfly's main host plant, dwarf plantain (*Plantago erecta*), was not identified on-site. At a landscape scale, the Landstedt Property is different from other QCB occupied sites in San Diego County. The site is gently sloping with western facing slopes. There are no prominent hilltops or ridges on the site. Approximately 2.17 acres of the coastal sage scrub habitat on-site has been routinely cleared. Approximately 0.77 acre of the coastal sage scrub habitat remains undisturbed; however no QCB host plants were identified during surveys. It is unlikely that the site could support a sustained population of QCB. Given this negative survey, the negative host plant observations and the current conditions on-site, the probability of QCB occupying the Landstedt Property is low.

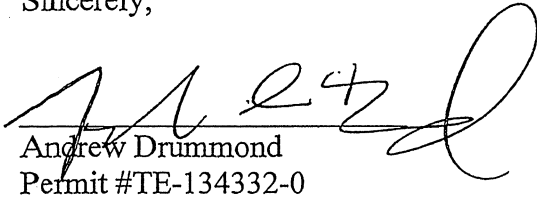
Certification

This concludes the report for a focused survey for the Quino checkerspot butterfly conducted on the Landstedt Property.

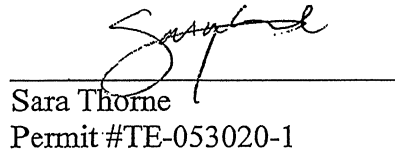
I certify that the information in this survey report and attached exhibits fully and accurately represent my work.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely,

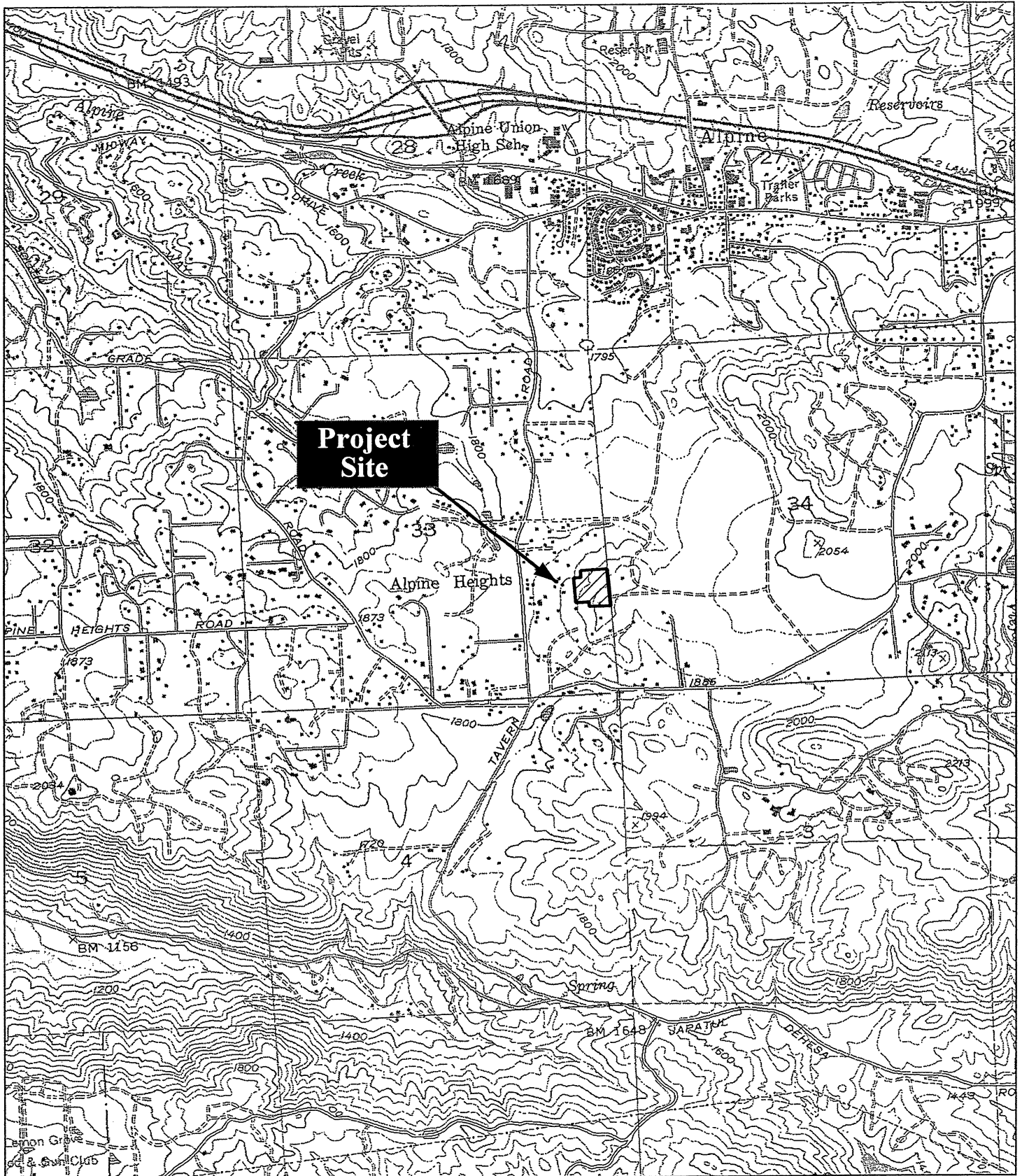


Andrew Drummond
Permit #TE-134332-0



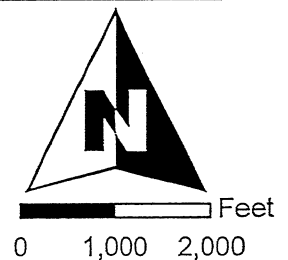
Sara Thorne
Permit #TE-053020-1

Appendix I Figures



Source: USGS 7.5' Alpine Quadrangle

Figure 1
Landstedt Property
APN 404-400-20



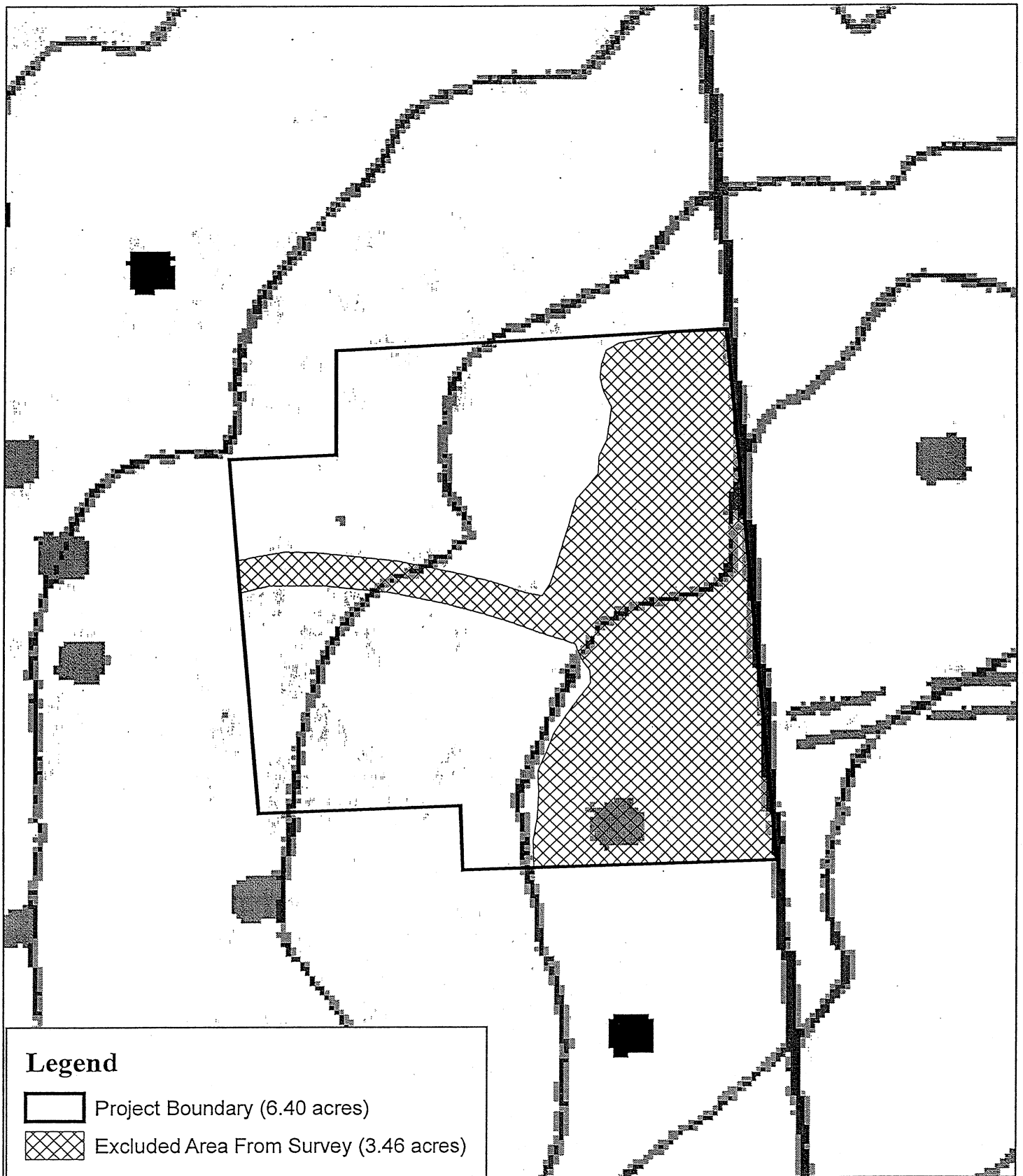
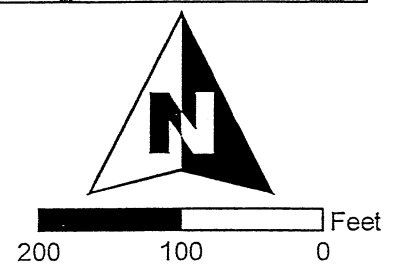


Figure 2
Survey Area
Landstedt Property
APN 404-400-20



Appendix II

Field Notes

Quino Survey Data Form

Handstedt

DATE: 3/24/07

SURVEYOR: Andrew Drummond (TE-134332-0)

	<u>Start Conditions</u>	<u>End Conditions</u>
Time:	3:15	4:00
Temp:	68 °F	67 °F
Sky:	clear	clear
Wind:	5 MPH	7 MPH

Host Plant Observations:

NONE

Behr's III

Sg. Boke IIII

F. duskywing IIII

Notes:

Quino Survey Data Form

LANDSTEDT

DATE: 3/27/07

SURVEYOR: Andrew Drummond (TE-134332-0)

	<u>Start Conditions</u>	<u>End Conditions</u>
Time:	12:45 PM	1:45 PM
Temp:	66°F	67°F
Sky:	CLEAR	CLEAR
Wind:	2-4 MPH	2-4 MPH

Host Plant Observations:

NONE

Southern blue 1111

Pale Swallowtail 1

Finey Skipper 1

F. duskywing 11

Unidentified lady 1

Notes:

Quino Survey Data Form

LANDSTEDT

DATE: 4/8/07

SURVEYOR: Andrew Drummond (TE-134332-0)

	<u>Start Conditions</u>	<u>End Conditions</u>
Time:	1:30 PM	2:15 PM
Temp:	67 °F	58 °F
Sky:	CLOUDY	CLOUDY
Wind:	0-3 MPH	0-3 MPH

Host Plant Observations:

none

F. duskywing 1.

Notes:

Landschaft-Tavern Rd.

4-11-07

start: 11:15 am / clear & sunny / 0-1 mph winds / 68°F

stop: 12:15 pm / " " / 0-4 mph winds / 71°F

sunny: Focused Quino cheekerspot

surveyor: J. Thorne

Habitat: Disturbed - brassica, avena, bromus, erodium, artemisia
salvia sp., erigonum, malosma, rhamnus crocea, wild
raddish,

In bloom: Erodium, brassica, blue dicks, lotus scoparius, gnaphalium
bicolor, plagiobothrys, poppies, scarlet pimper, amsinckia, gil
camissonia, artemisia, erigonum, windmill pinks, lotus
hemitus, mirabilis, peony

Funereal - IIII 1

bees - 1

South blue - IIII 11

sparrows - 11

swallows - many

No host plant observed onsite

Quino Survey Data Form

LANDSTEDTDATE: 4/13/07SURVEYOR: Andrew Drummond (TE-134332-0), Sara Thorne

	<u>Start Conditions</u>	<u>End Conditions</u>
Time:	10:15 AM	11:15 AM
Temp:	66 °F	66 °F
Sky:	CLEAR	CLEAR
Wind:	0-2 MPH	0-2 MPH

Host Plant Observations:

Buckeye 1

Acmon blue 1

Southern blue 111

Behr's metalmark 11

west coast lady 1

Funereal duskywing 1

Notes:

Survey was performed on the northern half, Sara Thorne performed the survey on the southern half.

Landstadt-Tavern Rd.

4-13-07

start: 10:15 / 66°F / Clear & sunny / 0-2 MPH

stop: 11:00 / " / " / " / " / "

survey: quino checker spot

surveyor: S. Thorne w/ Andrew Drummond

Habitat: DCSS on southern portion of property

Flowering plants

creosote weed, brassica, plagiobothrys, erodium,
lotus scoparius, lupinus, blue dicks, gnaphalium,
mirabilis, cryptantha

Funereal dusky - 11

Towhee - 1

So. blue - 111

Painted lady - 1

Quino Survey Data Form

LANDSTED

DATE: 4/19/02

SURVEYOR: Andrew Drummond (TE-134332-0)

	<u>Start Conditions</u>	<u>End Conditions</u>
Time:	10:15 AM	11:00 AM
Temp:	66 °F	66 °F
Sky:	CLEAR	CLEAR
Wind:	0-2 MPH	0-2 MPH

Host Plant Observations:

NONE

So. blue 1

Behr's 11

Notes:

blue dicks, mustard, popcorn flower
sand aster in flower

Landstadt - Tavern Rd

4-19-07

start: 12:20 / sunny x clear / 0-2 mph / 75°F

stop: 12:50 / " " / " " / 75°F

surveys: Quino

surveyor: S. Thorne w/ Andrew Drummond

Habitat: CSS- brassica, bromus, malosma, erogonum, attenuata

Flowering plants: Brassica, erodium, lotus scapanus, blue dicks, popcorn flower, lupinus (stinging), mirabilis, golden bush, camissonia, lupinus bicolor,

So. blue-1

Baird's-111

Funereal dusky-11

red-tailed (OH)-1

crows (OH)-11

mettall's woodpecker-1

white crown sparrow-1

cotton-tail-1

swallows-111

bees- many

grasshopper- 111

alligator lizard-1

dragonfly-11

kingbird-1

* No host plant observed

APPENDIX G

CERTIFICATE OF INCLUSION

Dear County of San Diego,
RE: TPM 21026

I live at 2245 Tavern Rd., Alpine, CA

In April 2003 I received a Certificate Of Inclusion from the County of San Diego. I was grading and clearing for fire protection.

In October of 2003 I watched from my property here on Tavern Rd. the flames from the Cedar Fire burn on Viejas Mountain. I watched the fire as it jumped Highway 80. The flames were over 100 feet high. I watch it move thru Alpine and into Harbison Canyon. I watched as it moved into the Crest area. I was asked to evacuate my property. I watched as most of Alpine was trying to get out.

I understand that this fire burnt down over 2,200 homes and killed 15 people. Fortunately I was prepared!

I got a Certificate of Inclusion so I could clear and maintain as much of my property as I legally can. I have legally cleared and maintained my property ever since then.

I will continue to do my part of fire protection for me and my neighbors.

Thank you


Jim Landstedt

7-31-07

PARCEL MAP

